

QUEST INSPECTORS AT CHICAGO YARDS

President Will Dismiss
Entire Staff of Gov-
ernment Employees.

WADSWORTH TURNS SINCLAIR DOWN

Suggested That Cost of Proposed
Inspection be Divided Be-
tween Government and
Packers—Cattle-Rais-
ers Ask for Quick
Decision.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The
indications are that a very strong effort
will be made to have the House Com-
mittee on Agriculture recommend that
the cost of the proposed inspection of the
beef entering into interstate com-
merce be divided between the packers
and the government.

This suggestion was first made by
Judge S. H. Cowan, counsel for the Texas
Cattle Raisers' Association, in his state-
ment before the Committee on Agricul-
ture to-day. Judge Cowan, who is one
of the ablest lawyers in Texas, made a
very clear statement to the committee,
in the course of which he declared that
the interests of raiser and packer in
this case were identical; that while the
agitation of the subject was proving
harmful to the packers, it was harmful
precisely the same degree to the men
who raised the cattle.

He wanted quick action of some char-
acter, in order that all meat entering
into interstate commerce should bear a
government label assuring its purity and
wholesomeness. It was then that Judge
Cowan made the proposal that an appro-
priation of any \$2,000,000 be made to
defray the cost of inspection, with power
invested in the Secretary of Agriculture
to charge a fee for such inspection when
the appropriation should be exhausted.
The suggestion appeared to meet with
favor at the hands of the committee,
so much so, in fact, that there seems
strong likelihood of the matter's
being settled in this manner. The com-
mittee wants to settle the controversy
as soon as possible, realizing the injury
to the agitation is doing to the growers of
cattle, as well as to the packing in-
dustry.

Rebuff for Sinclair.
The committee has decided that it will
not go to Chicago and has also de-
cided not to invite Union Sinclair to
appear before it.

Mr. Sinclair, who is the author of "The
Jungle," the book dealing with Packing-
town conditions, a work that first direct-
ed the attention of the President, to the
subject, wired Chairman Wadsworth
that he would like to appear before the
committee. Mr. Wadsworth wired in
reply that he would not be needed. Mr.
Sinclair replied that he had as much
right before the committee as the
"paid representative of the beef
trust," but the chairman of the com-
mittee did not make answer.

The session of the committee to-day
was hardly so interesting as those of
preceding days. Little news of the
being brought out. The report of the
investigation of the packing establish-
ments by the Department of Agriculture
was printed overnight and was in the
hands of the members of the committee.
Further study of the report develops
more clearly the fact that it is simply
cooperative of that submitted by
Messrs. Reynolds and Nell.

It is rumored to-night that the Presi-
dent will see that every government in-
spector at the Chicago stock yards is
dismissed. He is understood to believe
that the laxness of the officials, who
serve under the Bureau of Animal Indus-
try of the Department of Agriculture, is
largely responsible for conditions in the
packing-houses.

TRADE UPSET BY BEEF AGITATION

Texas Cattle Raisers Alarmed at
Depression Following Ex-
posure of Conditions.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The
beef inspection hearings before the House
Committee on Agriculture closed with
today's testimony.
The witnesses were mainly representa-
tives of western cattle associations. They
urged the necessity for prompt action by
Congress in order to avert disastrous
consequences to cattle raisers and ship-
pers. The growers of the meat, it was
said, would pay the increased cost of inspection
should the packers refuse to pay it,
rather than have the present conditions
continue.

The committee decided to take up the
inspection amendment Monday for con-
sideration, with the view of reporting it
to the House as soon as possible.
Representative Garner, of Texas, made
a plea for speedy action.

"Since this matter came up," he said,
"the people who have contracted to take
Texas steers have become alarmed
and say they don't know whether or not
they are going to take our cattle, and the
result is we are in a state of uncertainty.
I want to suggest that the committee get
through with the matter as soon as pos-
sible. Every day this thing is continued
the stock man is losing money."

Packers Responsible.
"It is not the packer entirely responsible
for this condition," asked Representative
Haugen, of Iowa, and continuing, he
said: "I believe he is. Last week in my
office I saw a number of telegrams from
stockyards banks to banks in my section
of the country asking them to telegraph
immediately to all their members of con-
gress. I believe they are responsible for
the agitation."

Representative Davis, of Minnesota,
read a telegram from the South St. Paul
Live Stock Exchange and the live stock
trading companies, asking them to have
expense placed on the packers be-
cause it would inevitably come out of
the stock raisers. Mr. Wilson, represent-
ing the packers, corroborated this con-
clusion.

PLANT BLOWS UP: 11 DEAD, 5 DYING

Dozen Buildings Wiped
Out by Terrible Explo-
sion of Dynamite.

VICTIMS WERE TORN TO PIECES

Single Structure, in Which
Several Girls Were at Work,
Escaped—Accident One
of Most Horrible in
the History of
Lancaster.

(By Associated Press.)
LANCASTER, PA., June 9.—Eleven
men were blown to pieces and five others
were seriously injured by the explosion
of a dynamite plant to-day near Pequea,
along the Susquehanna River. The dead
are:

BENJAMIN GEBHART,
BENJAMIN RINEER,
GEORGE RINEER,
FRED RICH,
COLLINS PARKER,
PHARIES SHIFF,
WILLIAM FUNK,
JOHN BOATMAN.
An unknown man; two men, unknown,
residents of York county.

All except the last two lived in the
vicinity of the dynamite plant. Five
others were seriously injured.
The accident was one of the most hor-
rible in the history of Lancaster. The
victims were literally torn to pieces, not
enough remaining of a single body to
make identification possible.

Terrible Destruction.

The cause of the explosion is not known.
The two unknown residents of York
county, who were killed, had just started
to drive from the place with a load of
dynamite. They had scarcely gained a
distance of fifty feet when the plant blew
up with a detonation that was heard
thirty miles away. A great cloud of
smoke covered the site of the factory,
and when it had cleared away there was
not a vestige of the horses, wagon and
men who had left the factory a moment
before.

The air was filled with debris; frag-
ments of human bodies and pieces of
feet and limbs were found hanging to a
tree nearly 100 yards from the scene of
the disaster. People living near the
factory rushed out of their homes and
began the work of rescue, but there
were few persons who had not been blown
to pieces.

The plant consisted of a dozen build-
ings, all were blown to pieces except
a remote structure in which several girls
were at work, none of whom were in-
jured.

The plant was owned by J. R. McKee,
and it was situated half-way
between Pequea and Martic Ford.

LONGWORTHS ARRIVE SAFE IN ENGLAND

(By Associated Press.)
PLYMOUTH, ENG., June 9.—Mr. and
Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived here
to-night on-board the American Line
steamer St. Louis. Mr. Longworth said
that he and Mrs. Longworth looked for-
ward to an enjoyable stay in Europe.
He said they would spend a fortnight
in London and then go to Germany and
perhaps to France, but their itinerary
had not been definitely fixed. They
probably will sail on their return to the
United States about August. Both Mr.
and Mrs. Longworth are in good health.
They had delightful weather on the voy-
age.

MAN KILLED; UMPIRE HURT IN QUARREL OVER GAME

(By Associated Press.)
DOVER, DEL., June 9.—Luther Howell
was shot and instantly killed to-night at
Frederica, Del., and C. W. Cameron, of
Philadelphia, a base-ball umpire, was
seriously wounded. The shooting was
done by Juniper Benson and Buck Caus-
land, natives. They were in custody here.
The shooting was the outcome of a
quarrel over a ball game between the
Frederica and Felton teams.

GOBURN HAS DECLINED SEAT IN U. S. SENATE

Vacancy Caused by Resignation
of Burton Offered to Judge
Benson.

(By Associated Press.)
TOPEKA, KAN., June 9.—Foster
Dwight Goburn, who was on Monday ap-
pointed by Governor E. W. Hoch to be
United States Senator, succeeding Joseph
R. Burton, to-night announced that he
had decided not to accept the appoint-
ment. Governor Hoch immediately of-
fered the vacancy to Judge A. W. Ben-
son, of Ottawa.
Judge Benson is about sixty years of
age and has been prominently identified
with Republican politics in Kansas. He
has served as judge of the Franklin-
Douglas judicial district and in the Le-
gisature. He holds no public office at
present.

To Exterminate Mosquitoes.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 9.—A sum-
mer sanitary campaign, having as its
special object the extermination of mos-
quitoes, which transmit yellow fever, was
inaugurated in New Orleans to-day. The
city proposes to spend about \$500 a day
on this work during the summer months.

Cotton Burned on Steamer.

(By Associated Press.)
SAVANNAH, GA., June 9.—Fire on the
British steamer Landale to-night de-
stroyed two hundred bales of cotton and
damaged others.

NURSES AND ATTENDANTS AT EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL AT WILLIAMSBURG



From left to right—Mrs. Brown, Miss
McNair, Mrs. Slater, Miss Bloxton, Miss
Tiller, Mrs. Monier, Miss Newell, Mr.
Hopewell, Dr. Foster and Dr. Henderson
in the background.

SENATE PASSES ANTI-GRAFT BILL

Prohibits Corporations From
Making Contributions in Po-
litical Campaigns.

HOT TALK DURING DEBATE

Tillman Refers to One Claim as
"Steal" and Another as
"Infamous."

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 9.—The bill pro-
hibiting corporations from making money
contributions in connection with political
campaigns was to-day passed by the
Senate. The bill reads as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for any
national bank or any corporation,
organized by authority of any laws
of Congress, to make a money con-
tribution in connection with any elec-
tion to any political office. It shall
also be unlawful for any corporation
whatever to make a money contribu-
tion in connection with any election
at which presidential and vice-presi-
dential electors or a representative in
Congress is to be voted for, or any
election by any State Legislature of
a United States Senator. Every cor-
poration which shall make any con-
tribution in violation of the foregoing
provisions shall be subject to a fine
not exceeding five thousand dol-
lars, and every officer or director of
any corporation who shall consent to
any contribution by the corporation
in violation of the foregoing provisions
shall be subject to a fine of not ex-
ceeding one thousand dollars."

The Senate passed the bill making ap-
propriations for the District of Columbia
and also the bill increasing the salaries
of teachers in the District, accepting the
cession from California of additions to
Yosemite Park and relinquishing the In-
dians of the United States in certain
lands in Fernandina, Fla.

Sharp Words Used.

Senator Kittredge made an effort to
get a day fixed for taking a vote on the
Panama sea-level canal bill, but was
prevented by an objection made by Sen-
ator Millard. The conference report on
the Indian appropriation bill was dis-
cussed at length, and there was a spirited
debate over a provision submitting to
the court of claims a claim of former
United States Senator Marion Butler, of
North Carolina, and other attorneys for
the Indians of the Colville reservation, in
Washington.
The claim was criticized as an effort
to secure pay for lobbying, and Senator
Tillman contended that the claim had
"all the appearance of a steal." Although
he said he did not want to characterize it
as such.

There was also considerable discussion
of the enrollment of the five civilized
tribes, and also of a provision for the
payment of the claim of Jennings and
Brown on account of transactions of
the latter as administrator of some
Seminole Indians, which had been con-
sidered in connection with the bill for
the settlement of the affairs of the
five civilized tribes. Senator Tillman had
originally criticized this provision, and
finding it in the conference report, he re-
marked that it "had sneaked back." For
this language, Senator Clapp called him
to order. Mr. Tillman withdrew the
language, but continued his opposition,
declaring the transaction was "infamous."
To this characterization, Senator
Teller took exception as a reflection on
the committee.

The report was still under considera-
tion when the Senate adjourned.

Money for White House.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The
item in the sundry civil appropriation bill
appropriating \$5,000 for the traveling
expenses of the President, went out in
the House of Representatives to-day on
a point of order made by Representative
John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. The
decision, however, "that the matter was
new legislation" was reached after a
full and free discussion of the merits
of the proposition. Democrats, as well
as Republicans, generally expressing
themselves in sympathy with the move-
ment to give the President a fund for
railroad expenses and for the entertain-
ment of his guests while traveling.



WILKINS, COPPER, WALKER, HOPPE, BROOKS, HALL, BROWN,
MORRIS, BOWREY, TREVILIAN, RICHARDSON, SOUTHALL, BLOXTON, MARABLE, MOLONE.

OUTING SECTION DELAYED.

Owing to unavoidable and unforeseeable mechanical diffi-
culties the Outing Section of The Times-Dispatch has been de-
layed. It will appear next Sunday and will give the best and
most valuable information for vacations ever collected at one
time.

CORPSE SAT UP, ARRANGED DEATH

"Not Going to Die Until To-mor-
row," Man Said, and
Did It.

DECLARED HE SAW ANGELS

Undertaker Had Bad Time When
Supposed Dead Man Began
to Talk.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—When the doctor
left Richard Howland's home, in Brook-
lyn, at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning,
he told Mrs. Howland that her husband
could not live half an hour. Mrs. How-
land and two of her nieces remained
with the dying man. His pulse grew
weaker, a pallor came upon his face, and
at 11 o'clock his breathing seemed to
stop entirely.

Mrs. Howland and the nieces, convinced
of his death, spread the news around
the neighborhood, and the physician pro-
nounced the man dead.
About noon-time Mrs. Howland sent a
boy in the neighborhood for an under-
taker. When he went into the room five
hours afterward, where the supposed
corpse was laid out, he was amazed to
see Howland suddenly sit bolt upright.
The undertaker hustled him back to bed,
marked the appearance of a steal, and
he said he did not want to characterize it
as such.

"I thought you were going to bury
me," he said faintly. "I'm not going
to die until to-morrow, because I want
all the boys at my funeral Sunday."
Then Howland talked of angels he
had seen, and in a few minutes dropped
off into a stupor. The doctor was called
and administered heart stimulants that
kept Howland alive until Wednesday
noon. When he stopped breathing, the
doctor was sent for again, and declared
there was no doubt now that he was dead.

Jones for Bryan.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 9.—Former Sen-
ator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, twice
chairman of the Democratic National
Committee and one of the closest friends
of William J. Bryan, called on the Presi-
dent to-day. Afterwards he declared for
Bryan's nomination by the Democracy
for the presidency.

REBELS DEFEAT CABRERA FORCES

Battle Fought and Residents of
Guatemala Much Excited
Over Result.

AMERICAN CRUISER SAILS

Will Keep Eye on United States
Steamer Said to be Aiding
Revolutionists.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, June 9.—News
from Guatemala is to the effect that
the Guatemalan Cabinet has resigned,
and that the residents of the city are
much excited, believing the triumph
of the revolutionary cause is certain.
A battle between the government
forces and the revolutionists, com-
manded by General Toledo, was fought
in Southern Guatemala yesterday, in
which the revolutionists claim they
were victorious.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secrecy no
longer surrounds the movements of the
United States cruiser Marblehead, which
has sailed north from Panama. At the
request of the State Department the
Marblehead sailed for San Jose, Guate-
mala, to investigate the movements of
the American steamer Empire, which is
reported to have landed recruits from
San Francisco and arms and ammunition
for the use of the revolution against
President Cabrera. Disquieting dispatches
reached the State Department to-day
from Guatemala concerning the revolu-
tion.

The enemies of the present adminis-
tration are active in several parts of
the republic, but it is impossible to dis-
cover the exact causes of the movement
and the directing forces.
Both the Salvadoran and the Mexican
borders have been lending support to
the revolution. It is the desire of this gov-
ernment that the Marblehead shall find
out exactly what the situation is and
have a care that there be no participa-
tion in the revolution by Americans which
may involve the United States in an in-
ternational dispute.

To Meet at Norfolk.

(By Associated Press.)
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9.—The League
of American Sportsmen, in convention
here to-day, decided to meet at Norfolk,
Va., in June, 1907.

HOSPITAL COWS DRINK BAD WATER

Location of Pasture Is
Such That Sanitary
Conditions Bad.

LOCAL BUTCHER GETS THE BEST CONTRACT

The Meat is Purchased from the
Big Packers, Who Are Also
Bidders for the Contract,
and Better Beef Could
Have Been
Served.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., June 9.—There
is a general desire of all parties, irre-
spective of "politics and religion," to
get into "the band-wagon" at the
Eastern State Hospital.

The charges made by the "lean kine,"

GOVERNOR SPEAKS AT APPOMATTOX

Monument Unveiled
There to Dead Who
Lost Lives.

FUND WAS RAISED BY A NOBLE WOMAN

The Largest Crowd That the
Town Has Attempted to Hold
Since the Unveiling of the
North Carolina Monu-
ment Was Pres-
ent.

(Special and Staff Correspondence of The
Times-Dispatch.)

WEST APPOMATTOX, VA., June 9.—
The beautiful monument to the mem-
ory of the Confederate soldiers of Ap-
pomattox county, was unveiled here to-
day with great eclat and rejoicing and
with imposing ceremonies. The largest
crowd this good town has attempted to
hold since the unveiling of the North
Carolina monument, at old Appomattox,
more than a year ago, was here to take
part in the ceremonies.
A grand parade of Old veterans, music,
speeches by Judge Hundley, Congress-
man Hal Flood and Governor Swanson,
the removal of the veil from the monu-
ment, and big picnic dinner on the court
green, were the features of the day.

Work of a Woman.

The erection of this beautiful monu-
ment, which now adorns the Courthouse
Square, is the result of earnest work
of the Daughters of the Confederacy—
more properly speaking, of one daughter,
Mrs. John Randolph Atwood, daughter
of Captain James L. Charnault, who
was a member of the famous Powhatan
Rifles.

Five or six years ago Mrs. Atwood,
alone and amidst many discouragements,
commenced the work of raising the
money for the monument. In time she
was joined by other good women and
brave Daughters of the Confederacy.
About a year ago Mrs. Atwood started
the slow-going men folk by announcing
that she had raised a sufficient sum to
let the contract.

Later the board of supervisors of the
county added a small sum from the
county levy, and then the contract was
let, and in the course of time the shaft
was completed and put in place on the
Courthouse Square, overlooking the
village.

Of Richmond Granite.

The monument is made of Richmond
granite and, including base, is nine feet
six inches high. It is surmounted by
a statue of a Confederate soldier at parade
rest, which is carved from Italian mar-
ble, and is six feet tall. The inscription
is brief and pointed. It reads:

1861-1865.
Appomattox County.

To Our Soldiers of the Confederacy.

Crowd Came Early.

Early in the morning, people from
every part of this and adjoining coun-
ties commenced to flock into town. They
came from every direction, and in all
kinds of vehicles. At 10 o'clock, a long
train of carriages, drawn by two
engines, unloaded several carloads of
excursionists. On this train came also
company E, Seventeenth Regiment (the
Lynchburg Home Guards) with forty-one
men, under command of Captain R. B.
Craighead, and Garland Rhodes Camp,
Confederate Veterans, forty-two strong.
A splendid band of music, drawn by two
engines, unloaded several carloads of
excursionists. On this train came also
company E, Seventeenth Regiment (the
Lynchburg Home Guards) with forty-one
men, under command of Captain R. B.
Craighead, and Garland Rhodes Camp,
Confederate Veterans, forty-two strong.

The Procession.

The procession was formed at 10:30, and
was headed by a pony trap profusely
decorated with Confederate colors. In
this trap sat the four beautiful girls
who were to pull the corse that held
the veil over the monument.
They were Miss J. Aquelin Atwood,
Lynole Atwood, Frances Abbott and
Eleanor Abbott, all granddaughters of old
Appomattox veterans.
The line was further made up with
the Lynchburg soldiers, the two Con-
federate camps, the carriages of the
Governor Swanson, the other speakers and
dignitaries and the Daughters of the
Confederacy rode, and then a long line of
citizens on foot.

Dixie Caused Shouts.

The procession was formed in front
of the Presbyterian Church and marching
in the order above named to the court-
house on the hill, a distance of three-
quarters of a mile. The court green
is a short speech by Mr. J. P. L. Pleach-
man, and as the old vets marched
around it and the band played Dixie the
great throng of people gathered on the
court green, possibly from 5,000 to 7,000,
shouted and cheered until they were
hoarse.

Good Breeze Blowing.

The speaking was from the front por-
ch of the courthouse, through which
there was a good breeze, and the heat,
which had been oppressive for two days
past, was at least endurable.

Commander T. J. Stratton presided,
and a few minutes after 11 o'clock
called the vast assembly to order and
introduced Rex J. C. Davidson, the chair-
man of Appomattox Camp, who led in
prayer.
Judge George J. Hundley, who had
been selected by the camp to present the
monument to the county, introduced
the monument by Mr. J. P. L. Pleach-
man. Judge Hundley spoke with old-
time vim and eloquence, showing that
although his long time on the bench has
deprived him of some practice, he is still
the old man eloquent.

He opened with a tribute to Appomattox
and Virginia. He said Appomattox
needs no monument, for it is known of
all men that a fiercer soil was fought the
last battle and was fired the last gun
in the defence of constitutional liberty,
and the name Appomattox has a place
in history as glorious as was ever written
by pen.

Need No Monuments.

"Virginians need no monuments to tell
how far they went or when they quit. It
is sufficient to know, and all men do
know, that they came when their country
called, they went where their commands
told them to go, and they quit only

HAS CURE FOR RABIES, PHYSICIAN THINKS

Secures Supplies of Mysterious
Plant Found in Jungles
of India.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Dr.
Joseph Thompson, of Hyattsville, Md., a
suburber of Washington, believes he has
a cure for rabies. He is a practicing
physician.

Dr. Thompson, while in India in 1883,
saw two natives on the ground, appar-
ently dead. They were said to have been
bitten by venomous snakes. Then he
saw another native bend over the men
and blow from a leaf a white powder
up the nostrils of each. A short time
later the two men were up and walking
around, apparently suffering no ill effects
from the bites.

The identity of the plant used, Dr.
Thompson states, has not been fully
established.

It has a spiral, lily-like leaf, which
does not unfold. It appears green and
moist, but is hard and brittle to the
touch. It grows in dense, dark jungles
in the tropics. Dr. Thompson has re-
ceived supplies of the plant from Guiana,
South America, and also from Burmah,
British India.

In the case of animals treated with it,
signs of intelligence can be seen in the
eye within an hour after administration.
Horses four hours after violent rabid con-
vulsions have been seen standing in their
stalls eating food and moving their heads
to parts of their bodies injured during
their struggles.